

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following three new paragraphs on page 5, line 7:

Figure 3 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of an OLED according to the present invention.

Figure 4 is a schematic representation of another embodiment of an OLED according to the present invention.

Figure 5 is a schematic representation of still another embodiment of an OLED according to the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention relates to a phosphorescent organic light emitting device (OLED) having a double doped-layer structure. That is, in each embodiment of the present invention, the OLED includes a hole transporting layer (HTL) having a phosphorescent material doped therein, and an electron transporting layer (ETL) having the same phosphorescent material doped therein. For example, as shown in Figure 3, an embodiment of an OLED of the present invention can be comprised of an anode 31, a first HTL 32, a second HTL 33 that is doped with a phosphorescent material, a first ETL 34 that is doped with a phosphorescent material, a second ETL 35, and a cathode 36. According to the present invention, the phosphorescent dopant of the hole transporting layer is the same material as the phosphorescent dopant of the electron transporting layer. The material constituting the first HTL need not be the same material as that constituting the second HTL, and the material

constituting the first ETL need not be the same material as that constituting the second ETL. As would be understood by one skilled in the art, a hole transporting material is one in which charge carrier transport is predominantly by the transport of holes and an electron transporting material is one for which charge carrier transport is predominantly by the transport of electrons.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

In one embodiment of the present invention, as shown in Figure 4, the OLED structure includes a substrate 40, an anode 41 over the substrate 40, a first HTL 42 over the anode 41, a second HTL 43 that is doped with a phosphorescent material over the first HTL 42, a first ETL 44 that is doped with a phosphorescent material over the second HTL 43, a second ETL 45 over the first ETL 44, and a cathode 46 over the second ETL 45.

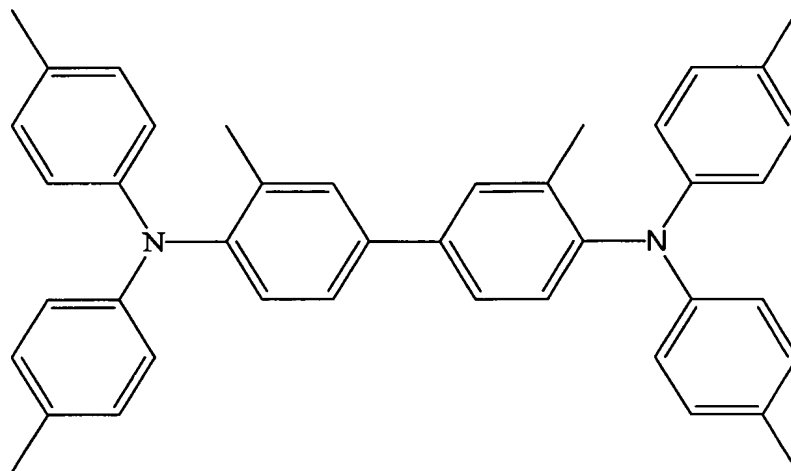
Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

In another embodiment of the present invention, as shown in Figure 5, the OLED structure includes an inverted OLED over a substrate 50. In this embodiment, a cathode 56 is positioned over the substrate 50, a second ETL 55 over the cathode 56, a first ETL 54 over the second ETL 55, a second HTL 53 over the first ETL 54, a first HTL 52 over the second HTL 53, and ~~a cathode~~ an anode 51 over the first HTL 52. The second HTL 53 and the first ETL 54 are doped with a phosphorescent material. Alternatively, in still another

embodiment, an inverted OLED may comprise an HTL doped with a phosphorescent material and an ETL doped with a phosphorescent material.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

In those embodiments of the present invention containing two HTLs, the first HTL may include any suitable material that acts as a good transporter of charge (*i.e.*, holes). Suitable hole transporting materials are known in the art, and examples of materials that may be suitable for the first hole transporting layer can be found in U.S. Patent No. 5,707,745, which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference. Other materials suitable for use as the first hole transporting layer may include, for example, 4,4'-bis[*N*-(1-naphthyl)-*N*-phenyl-amino]biphenyl (α -NPD); *N,N'*-diphenyl-*N,N'*-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD); 4,4'-bis[*N,N'*-(3-tolyl)amino]-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (M14); 4,4',4''-tris(3-methylphenylphenylamino)-3-methylphenylphenylamine (MTDATA); and 4,4'-bis[*N,N'*-(3-tolyl)amino]-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (HMTPD). In a preferred embodiment, the first hole transporting layer is 3,3'-Dimethyl-*N*⁴,*N*⁴,*N*⁴,*N*⁴'-tetra-*p*-tolyl-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (R854) having the following chemical formula:



Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

The second HTL, which is doped with a phosphorescent material and is an emissive layer (EML), may include any suitable material that acts as a good transporter of charge (*i.e.*, holes) and also efficiently transfers energy to a highly luminescent guest. Suitable hole transporting materials are known in the art, and examples of materials that may be suitable for the second hole transporting layer can be found in U.S. Patent No. 5,707,745, which, as indicated above, is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference. Other materials

suitable for use as the second hole transporting layer may include, for example, 4,4'-bis[*N*-(1-naphthyl)-*N*-phenyl-amino]biphenyl (α -NPD); *N,N'*-diphenyl-*N,N'*-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD); 4,4'-bis[*N,N'*-(3-tolyl)amino]-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (M14); 4,4',4''-tris(3-methylphenylphenylamino)-3-methylphenylphenylamine (MTDATA); and 4,4'-bis[*N,N'*-(3-tolyl)amino]-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (HMTPD). In one preferred embodiment, the second hole transporting layer is 3,3'-Dimethyl-*N,N',N',N'*-tetra-*p*-tolyl-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (R854) having the following chemical formula:

